KURAMSHINA, M.G.; SHIKHOVA, N.M.; GRIGOR'YEV, I.I.; KONOKOVA, Ye.I.; BABKINA, V.L.

Immunological indexes and the biological activity of streptococci in the combined treatment of rheumatic fever. Vrach. delo no.9:20-24 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Sochinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kurortologii.
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (STREPTOCOCCUS)
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

...IEV, I.I.; SHIKHOVA, N.M.; VLADIMIROVA, Z.Ya.; KRESIKOVA, I.A.;
PATRUSHEVA, A.V.

Prevention of rheumatic fever under operating conditions of rheumatological clinics. Vrach. delo no.9:31-33 S '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

1. Sochinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kurortologii.
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

SHIRYAYEV, A.F.; GRIGORYEV, I.I., inzhener, retsenzent; ZAKHAROV, B.P., inzhener, redaktor; DOGIKH, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Work practice of a forge shop; from the experience of the Ural Railroad Car Factory] Opyt raboty kuznechnogo tsekha; iz praktiki Uralvagonzavoda. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. Izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry [Uralo-Sibirskoe otd-nie] 1953. 186 p.
(Forging) (MLRA 7:8)

SOV-120-58-3-14/33

AUTHORS: Vasil'yev, A. A. and Grigor'yev, I. I.

TITLE: A Multi-Channel Time Standard (Mnogokanal'nyy datchik vremeni)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1958, Nr 3, pp 65-68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The device was designed for controlling the periodically operating equipment of a synchrophasotron. The device is shown diagramatically in the block schematic of Fig.1, p.65. It consists of a quartz oscillator operating at 1.6 mc/s, an electronic switch, two frequency dividers (giving a total division ratio of 1:160), five decade counters connected in cascade, a selector circuit (whose inputs are connected to the outputs of the decades) and a number of cathode followers. When a triggering pulse is applied to the electronic switch, the signal from the quartz oscillator is applied to the frequency dividers. A frequency of 10 c/s is obtained at the output of the dividers. This waveform is applied to the five counting decades. The required output

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A Multi-Channel Time Standard

[illegible] are chosen by [illegible] of the [illegible] appropriate [illegible] circuit [illegible] of the counting [illegible]. [illegible] instrument can produce trains of [illegible] having frequencies of 100 kc/s, 10 kc/s, 1 kc/s, 100 c/s, 10 c/s and 1 c/s, which are synchronised with the input trigger pulse. Before accepting another trigger pulse, the frequency divider and the counting stages are reset to zero. The electronic switch of the instrument consists of a pre-amplifier, a trigger circuit, a cathode follower, a switching pentode and an output cathode follower. A basic schematic of the switch is shown in Fig.2. Each counting decade of the instrument consists of 10 ring-connected thyratrons. Only one thyratron is conducting at a time and the decade has 10 independent outputs. Detailed circuit diagram of a thyratron decade is shown in Fig.3. A unit of the selector circuit (see Fig.4) is in the form of a coincidence circuit, having 5 inputs feeding into a thyratron. If the coincidence circuit simultaneously receives pulses from all the 5 decades, an output pulse [illegible] which operates the thyratron [illegible]. The

Card 2/3 selector circuit consists of [illegible]

SOV-120-58-3-14/33

A Multi-Channel Time Standard

units. Each channel contains 5 switches corresponding to the 5 decades. The instrument is capable of producing up to 5 pulses which can be shifted with respect to the trigger pulse by a time interval ranging from 0 to 10 s. The position of each pulse can be controlled independently in steps of 100 μs, 1 ms, 10 ms, 100 ms or 1 sec. The authors thank S. M. Rubchinskiy and F. A. V.[illegible]yanov for help and discussion, and N. I. Andryushchenko-Lutsenko, L. N. Matyushenko and V. A. Buchinskiy for their help in the experiments. The article contains 5 figures and 6 references, of which 4 are Soviet and 2 English.

SUBMITTED: August 7, 1957.

1. Synchrotrons--Control systems 2. Control systems--Equipment 3. Title: Synchrophasotrons

Card 3/3

GRIGOR'YEV, I.I.

Develop technological processes, mechanization, and automation in forge shops. Mashinostroitel' no.8:30-32 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo metallurga Uralmashzavoda.
(Forging machinery) (Automation)

GRIGOR'YEV, Ivan Ivanovich; DIATROPTOV, Boris Grigor'yevich; PLYSHEVSKAYA, Nadezhda Ivanovna; KUROVSKIY, F.M., nauchnyy red.; KOBRINSKAYA, M.V., red.; SUSHKEVICH, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Teaching theoretical mechanics in a technical school] Prepodavanie teoreticheskoi mekhaniki v tekhnikume. Moskva, Vsesoiuznoe uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1960. 241 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Mechanics, Analytic--Study and teaching)

Grigor'yev, I. I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6162

Trubin, V. N., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and I. Ya. Tarnovskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, eds.

Kovka krupnykh pokovok; rezul'taty issledovaniya tekhnologicheskikh rezhimov (Production of Heavy Forgings; Results of a Study of Technological Methods). Moscow, Mashgiz, 1962. 223 p. 3800 copies printed.

Reviewer: O. A. Ganago, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Tech. Ed.: N. A. Dugina; Executive Ed. of Ural-Siberian Department (Mashgiz): E. L. Kolosova, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering personnel of forging shops and engineering and design offices at heavy-machinery plants, as well as for those working in scientific-research and planning organizations. It may also be useful to students at higher educational establishments.

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Production of Heavy Forgings; (Cont.) SOV/6162

COVERAGE: The book reviews technological problems of forging large steel ingots. The effect of reduction and conditions of deformation on the quality of forgings is discussed on the basis of research work done at heavy-machinery plants of the USSR. The book offers practical suggestions on improving the quality of large forgings and reducing the amount of labor required to produce them. I. Ya. Chernikhova, V. I. Tarnovskiy, and V. P. Bakharev took part in preparing the copy for publication. There are 193 references, mostly Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Production of Heavy Forgings; (Cont.) SOV/6162

ACCESSION NR: AP4019024 S/0182/64/000/002/0013/0019

AUTHORS: Grigor'yev, I. I.; Vaysburd, R. A.

TITLE: Comparison of methods of calculating the stamping force

SOURCE: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 2, 1964, 13-19

TOPIC TAGS: metal forming, metal stamping, stamping stress, stamping force, plastic deformation, stamping blank

ABSTRACT: Nine different analytical formulas for calculating the stamping force in metal stamping were compared with experimental results for the configuration shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. Equations for the nine formulas are presented and their derivations and major assumptions are briefly discussed. Three of the formulas are semi-empirical, three use integration of approximate equations of equilibrium and plasticity, two use variational principles of mechanics, and one uses the method of characteristics. The results obtained with these formulas were compared with experimental results for $D_n/H_3 = 3.7 - 69.0$. It was found that two of the formulas gave significantly better results than the rest; one derived by variational methods, the other by the method of characteristics. The latter was derived by L. A. Shofman (Osnovy* raschota protsessov shtampovki i pressovaniya.

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Mashgiz, 1961); the former was derived by I. Ya. Tarnovskiy, R. A. Vayeburd, G. A. Yeremeyev, and O. A. Ganago (no reference), and was presented for the first time in this paper as: $P = F_n p_n + F_3 p_3$. For round stampings:

$$p_n = \sigma_s \left(1 + \frac{6{,}14 \frac{D_n}{H_n}}{28{,}4 + \frac{D_n}{H_n}}\right);$$

$$p_n = \sigma_s \left[1 + \frac{\mu}{3} \frac{\frac{D_n}{H_n}\left(1 - \frac{D_n^3}{D^3}\right)}{1 - \frac{D_n^3}{D^3}}\right];$$

for elongated stampings:

$$p_n = 1{,}15\sigma_s \left(1 + \frac{6{,}61 \frac{B_n}{H_n}}{21{,}8 + \frac{B_n}{H_n}}\right);$$

$$p_n = 1{,}15\sigma_s \left[1 + \frac{\mu}{2}\left(1 + \frac{B}{B_n}\right)\frac{B_n}{H_n}\right];$$

ACCESSION NR: AP4019024

(where: F_n = projected area of part, F_z = projected area of b_z dimension, D = diameter, B = width). Although these formulas compared best with experimental results, it was found that their application is influenced considerably by the choice of σ_s which is not further discussed in this paper. Orig. art. has: 1 table of formulas, 2 tables, and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 27Mar64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ML NO REF SOV: 014 OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4019024 ENCLOSURE: 01

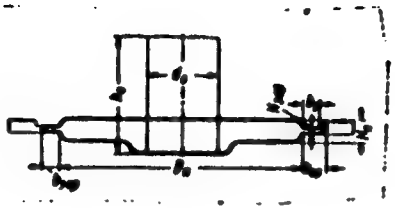

Fig. 1 Geometry of experimental stamping.

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L 55242-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(r)/T-2/EWP(k)/EWA(h) Pf-4/Peb WW/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5015553 UR/0286/65/000/008/0097/0098
629.135/138

AUTHOR: Grigor'yev, I. I.; Sokovikov, Yu. G.

TITLE: Device for altering the flapping controller angle. Class 62, No. 170304

SOURCE: Byulleten'izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 8, 1965, 97-98

TOPIC TAGS: flapping angle controller, swash plate

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a device for altering the flapping angle of the controller, which consists of a blade guide, connecting rod, and rotating swash plate. To decrease the clearance in flight between the main rotor blades in coaxial helicopters, the blade guide has a slot in which a thrust bearing and one end of the connecting rod are displaced by a drive mechanism. This connecting-rod end changes the flapping-controller angle; its other end is also displaced by a drive mechanism along a slot in a bracket on the rotating swash plate. (See Fig.1 of Enclosure.)
Orig. art. has: 1 figure.
[WH]

ASSOCIATION: none
Card 1/3

L 55242-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015553

SUBMITTED: 240ct64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: AC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4022

Card 2/3

L 55242-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5015553

ENCLOSURE: 01

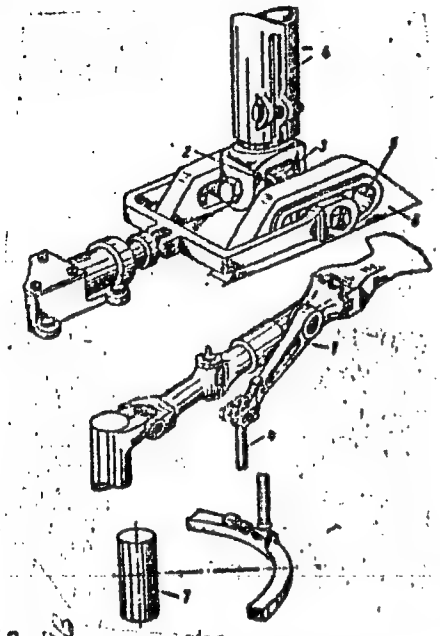

Fig. 1. Device for altering the flapping-controller angle

1 - Blade guide; 2 - slot; 3 - thrust bearing; 4 - connecting rod; 5 - slot; 6 - bracket; 7 - rotation of swash plate.

Card 3/3

GAIDOR'YEV, I. K., Eng.

Classification - Technology

Basic principles for establishing systems of classification in technical documentation. Vest. mash. 33, No. 2, 1953.

9. **Monthly List of Russian Accessions**, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

GRIGOR'YEV, I.K., inzhener

Recording the interchangeability of the component parts of products. Standartizatsiia no.1:70-72 Ja-F '55.
(Standardization) (MLRA 8:6)

GRIGOR'YEV, I. K.

USSR/ Engineering - Documentation

Card 1/1 : Pub. 128 - 19/25

Authors : Grigor'ev, I. K.

Title : The standardized control of technical documentation

Periodical : Vest. mash. 1, 82-84, Jan 1955

Abstract : Questions and problems regarding the standardized control of technical documentation are discussed, and a review is presented of several reference papers and handbooks on standards dealing with the above mentioned subject.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

GRIGOR'YEV, I.K., inzhener

How to use the State All-Union Standards in various enterprises.
Standartizatsiia no.4:70-73 Jl-Ag'55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Standards, Engineering)

GRIGOR'YEV, I.K., starshiy inzhener (Leningrad).

Teaching the principles of standardization in factories. Standartizatsiia no.4:35 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Standards, Engineering)

GRIGOR'YEV, I.K.

Literature on standardization. Standartizatsiia 26 no.7:56-58 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Bibliography---Standardization)

GRIGOR'YEV, I.K.

Standardization at the "Krasnaia Zaria" Plant. Standartizatsiia 27 no.2:38-39 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Machinery industry—Standards)

GRIGOR'YEV, I.K.

Useful book on standardization. Standartizatsiia 28 no.6:64 Je '64.

GRIGOR'YEV, I.M.

Fulfill the five-year plan for stockbreeding ahead of time. Nauka i pered.op.v sel'khoz.7 no.1:51-54 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)
(Stock and stockbreeding)

SHILOV, G.Ye.; GRIGOR'YEV, I.N., redaktor; AKHLAMOV, S.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Lectures on vector analysis] Lektsii po vektornomu analizu. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1954. 138 p. (MLRA 7:9)
(Vector analysis)

BAUER, Gans [H.Bauer]; GRIGOR'YEV, I.M. [translator]; YURGENSON, P.B., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor; BELEN'KIY, A.B., redaktor; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Book about elephants. Translated from the German] Kniga of slonakh. [Perevod s nemetskogo I.M.Grigor'eva.] Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1957. 151 p. (MIRA 10:10)
(Elephants)

GRIGOR'YEV, I.N.

USSR

62

Grigor'ev, I. N. An asymptotic transformation of p-orthogonal-conjugate systems in n-dimensional space. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 97, 765–767 (1954). (Russian)

This investigation generalizes Bianchi's study of triply orthogonal systems with one family of surfaces of constant negative curvature and which admit a two-parametric family of transformations. In euclidean n-space E_n a p-orthogonal system ($p \leq n$) is defined as a p-dimensional surface consisting of p one-parametric families of $(p-1)$-dimensional surfaces intersecting in mutually orthogonal lines. For $p<n$ there are such systems for which orthogonality of intersection does not mean that the lines are also conjugate, as the theorem of Dupin demands for $p=n$. The properties of being orthogonal and conjugate have to be both postulated. Certain transformations of p-orthogonal-conjugate systems of E_n into others of the same kind are now defined as asymptotic transformations. It is shown that the class of p-orthogonal-conjugate systems which allow such transformations consists of $(p-3)$-parametric systems of congruent pseudospherical triply orthogonal systems each lying in an E_3. Every such a triply orthogonal element is transformed by means of pseudospherical congruences into an element of the same kind in the same E_3.

D. J. Struik (Cambridge, Mass.).

GRIGOR'YEV, I.N.

Asymptotic transformation of p-orthogonally conjugated systems in n-dimensional space. Uch. zap. Mosk. un. no.181:91-106 '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Geometry, Differential)

NORDEN, Aleksandr Petrovich; GRIGOR'YEV, I.N., red.; AKHLAMOV, tekhn.red.

[Short course in differential geometry] Kratkii kurs differentsial'-noi geometrii. Izd.2. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo fiziko-matem. lit-ry, 1958. 244 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(Geometry, Differential)

BEDRAN', N.O.; GRIGOR'YEV, I.N.; ZHENDRINSKIY, A.P.

Operating conditions of an aerator-ejection machine and its efficient design. Izv. DGI 42:314-318 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

GRIGOR'YEV, I.S. [Hryhor'iev, I.S.] [deceased]; DENISEVICH, V.Ye. [Denysevych, V.Yu.]

Corrosion resistance of cast iron with nodular graphite. Nauk. pratsi Inst. lyv. vyrob. AN URSR 8:87:99 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Cast iron—Corrosion)

SOV/89-4-1-8/15

AUTHORS: Kikoin, I. K., Dmitriyevskiy, V. A., Grigor'yev, I. ..., Kornovskiy, S. V., Glazkov, ..., Labovskiy, N. G.

TITLE: ... Test Reactor With Gaseous Fissile Material (UF_6) (Stendovyy reaktor s gazoobraznym delyashchimsya veshchestvom (UF_6))

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1958, Vol. 4, Nr 1, pp. 201-202 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The reactor is of the heterogeneous type, the moderator consists of metallic beryllium (1 470 kg), and graphite is used as a reflector. The beryllium was available in form of cubes the edges of which had a length of 40 mm. The active zone is a cylinder of 1160 mm diameter and 1080 mm height. The gaseous (not enriched) uranium hexafluoride filled 148 channels which were arranged in form of a quadratic lattice with a spacing of 80 mm. The channels consisted of quadratic aluminum tubes of 40 . 40 . 1 mm. 4, 8, 10, 12, and 14 channels are arranged in a row, one beside the other. The working volume of a channel within the domain of the active zone is 1440 cm^3. The total volume of the active zone is 214 l. The lateral graphite reflector has a thickness of 400 mm, while the ... areas of the

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upper and lower reflectors is 600 mm. 12 channels ... 12 m diameter pass through the upper reflector ... possible to feed the active zone with gas. ... vertical channels are provided for regulation and ... ch ... off. The reactor can be heated from the outside by ... electrical aggregate of 45 kW. Heating the reactor ... temperature of 80 - 90° C takes 10 - 15 hours. The ... located in a steel casing of 2 500 mm diameter, ... hermetically sealed. Rubber gaskets are used for ... system for the blowing-in and -out of gas consists ... for uranium-hexafluoride, emergency cistern, a ... apparatus, and remote-controlled valves. Reactor control ... carried out by hand. The regulating rods are ... a diameter of 22 and 9 mm, which are filled with ... In August 1957 the reactor became critical for the first time ... the quantity of gas amounting to 5 540 ± 40 g UF_6. The maximum power output hitherto attained ... to the biological ... .5 kW. With this power output a neutron flux of ... n/cm².sec was measured in the center of the reactor. The radial distribution of the thermal neutron flux was measured and

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A Test Reactor With Gaseous Fissile Material (UF_6) SOV/89-5-3-8/15

plotted. For the reactivity ϱ the value

$$\varrho = 1,35.10^{-4} \Delta m g$$

was found. The dependence $\varrho(\tau)$ is plotted (τ denotes the time within which the neutron flux increases up to e-fold its amount). The temperature coefficient was measured and shown in form of a graph. The dissociation rate of the molecules UF_6 was determined as amounting to 0,32 mol/kWh. The addition of chlorotrifluoride shows that working conditions can be found in which stability of radiation of the uranium-hexafluoride in the reactor can be attained. A. M. Susova assisted in assembling the apparatus in collaboration with A. A. Krasin. There are 12 figures and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

Card 3/3

GRIGOR'YEV, I.S.

21(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2583

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. 2nd, Geneva, 1958.

Doklady sovetskikh uchenykh; yadernyye reaktory i yadernaya energetika. (Reports of Soviet Scientists; Nuclear Reactors and Nuclear Power) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1959. 707 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vol. 2) Errata slip inserted. 8,000 copies printed.

General Eds.: N.A. Dollezhal, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, A.K. Krasin, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, A.I. Leypunskiy, Member, Ukrainian SSR Academy of Sciences, I.I. Novikov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, and V.S. Fursov, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Ed.: A.P. Alyab'yev; Tech. Ed.: Ye. I. Mazel'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and engineers engaged in reactor designing, as well as for professors and students of higher technical schools where reactor design is taught.

COVERAGE: This is the second volume of a six-volume collection on the peaceful use of atomic energy. The six volumes contain the reports presented by Soviet scientists at the Second International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, held from September 1 to 13, 1958 in Geneva. Volume 2 consists of three parts. The first is devoted to atomic power plants under construction in the Soviet Union; the second to experimental and research reactors, the experiments carried out on them, and the work to improve them; and the third, which is predominantly theoretical, to problems of nuclear reactor physics and construction engineering. Yu. I. Koryakin is the science editor of this volume. See SOV/2081 for titles of all volumes of the set. References appear at the end of the articles.

PART II. EXPERIMENTAL AND RESEARCH REACTORS

PART III. PHYSICS AND ENGINEERING OF REACTOR DESIGN

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21 (9)

AUTHORS: Dmitriyevskiy, V. A., Grigor'yev, I. S. SOV/89-7-1-5/26

TITLE: Determination of the Critical Mass and of Neutron Flux Distribution by the Method of Physical Model Representation (Opredeleniye kriticheskoy massy i raspredeleniya potoka neytronov metodom fizicheskogo modelirovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 1, pp 27 - 32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The new method is based upon the fact that by means of a model not containing any fissile material it is possible experimentally to determine both the critical mass and the neutron flux distribution of a reactor that is newly to be projected. The operational channels of the model are filled with a neutron absorber which imitates the fissile material with its neutron absorption cross section. The formation of fast fission neutrons is imitated by means of a neutron source, which is shifted in stages along the operational channel. The distribution of the thermal neutron flux is measured by means of a detector (e.g. dysprosium oxide) which reacts to thermal neutrons. If the strength of the neutron preparation and the absolute magnitude of the neutron flux are known, it is possible to calculate the critical mass of the planned reactor from the formula given.

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Determination of the Critical Mass and of Neutron Flux Distribution by the Method of Physical Model Representation

SOV/89-7-1-5/26

The critical mass of a reactor working with uranium hexafluoride, which is determined from the model experiment, agrees well with the critical mass measured when starting the reactor. Other measuring results obtained with a simple water reactor model with a cylindrical active zone of 32 cm height and 25 cm radius are shown graphically. The active part of the reactor consists of 37 aluminum tubes, which were lined with strong paper, and on to its surface boron carbide had been applied by means of a glutinant. The whole was then suspended in a cylindrical aluminum vessel (diameter 800 mm, height 800 m, distance between the aluminum tube and the bottom of the vessel 120 mm). The vessel was filled with ordinary water. When measuring flux distribution, each channel was divided according to its height into 10 equal zones, and into each of these cells, numbering 370 in all, the neutron source for 5 s was introduced. Besides determining the critical mass and carrying out exponential experiments, also the optimum lattice parameters etc. of a reactor to be projected may easily be determined in a preliminary manner. The method is very simple and requires no fissile ma-

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Determination of the Critical Mass and of Neutron Flux Distribution by the Method of Physical Model Representation SOV/89-7-1-5/26

terial; a Po-α-Be-neutron source with $3 \cdot 10^6$ n/sec suffices for these experiments. There are 6 figures and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: November 18, 1958

Card 3/3

RUMYANTSEV, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; DUBOVIK, Ye.P., starshiy tekhnik; GLAZENAP, M.S., dots.; GRIGOR'YEV, I.T., starshiy prepodavatel'

Differential method for determining leakage currents during electrolysis. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. no.3:26-29 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im. D.I.Mendeleyeva (for Rumyantsev, Dubovik). 2. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V.I.Ul'yanova (Lenina) (for Glazenap, Grigor'yev).
(Electrolysis) (Electric currents, Leakage)

GRIGOR'YEV, I.V.

Determining coordinates of horizontal control points in wooded areas. Geod. i kart. no.8:23-29 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Coordinates) (Surveying)

RABINOVICH, M.A.; GRIGOR'YEV, I.V.

Grog-carborundum recuperators for patenting furnaces. Ogneupory 28 no.8:353-355 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Snigirevskiy zavod ogneuporov.

RABINOVICH, M.A.; GRIGOR'YEV, I.V.; UL'FSKIY, I.G.; EL'MAN, ...

Mechanizing the production of ultralightweight products. Ogneupory 29 no.7:296-300 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Snigirevskiy zavod ogneuporov (for Rabinovich, Grigor'yev).
2. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov (for Ul'fskiy, El'man).

GRIGOR'YEV, L.V., KAVERIN, V.V.

Treating edema in young pigs. Veterinariia [illegible]. [illegible]
66 N '64.

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Sovkhoza [illegible], Tambovskoy oblasti (for Grigor'yev). 2. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Sovkhoza "Dubovskiy", Moskovskoy ASSR (for Kaverin).

GRIGOR'YEV, K.

Improve reports. Fin. SSSR 37 no.11:73 N'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Ostashkovskim rayonnym finansovym otdelom Kalininskoy oblasti.

GRIGOR'YEV, K.G.

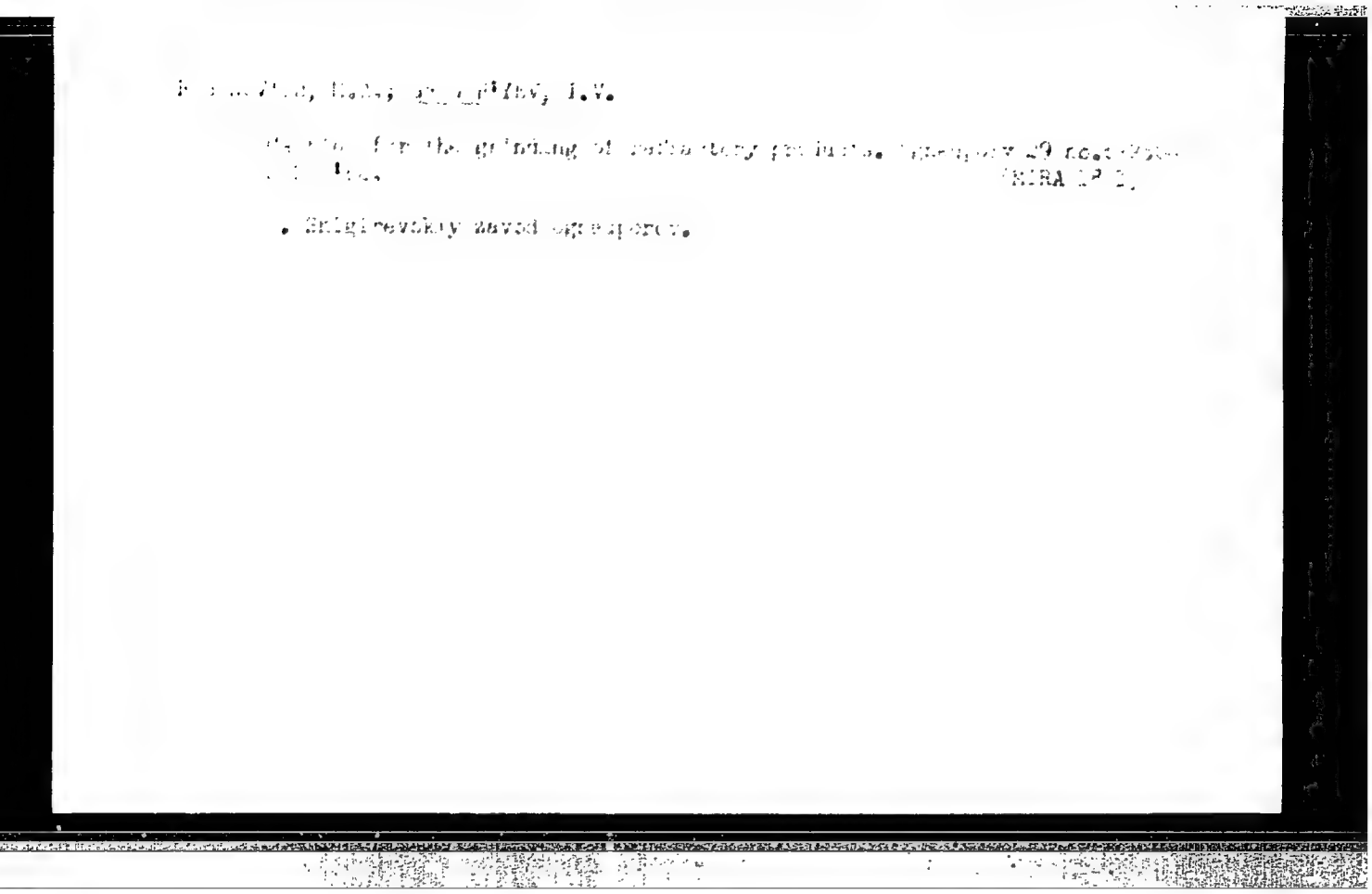
Construction of crossings over water obstacles by the combined forces of one organization. Stroi.truboprov. 9 no.11:9 N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Giprogaz, Kiyev.

RABINOVICH, M.A.; GRIGOR'YEV, I.V.; BRYANKIN, A.V.

Mechanizing the production of grog-carborundum recuperator tubes.
Ogneupory 29 no.11:501-504 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Snigirevskiy zavod ogneuporov.



GRIGOR'YEV, K.A.

Some characteristics of lower Devonian sediments in the northern slope of the Alay Range. Inform.sbor. VSEGEI no.22:23-24 '59. (MIRA 14:12)
(Alay Range--Geology, Stratigraphic)

GRIGOR'YEV, K.A.

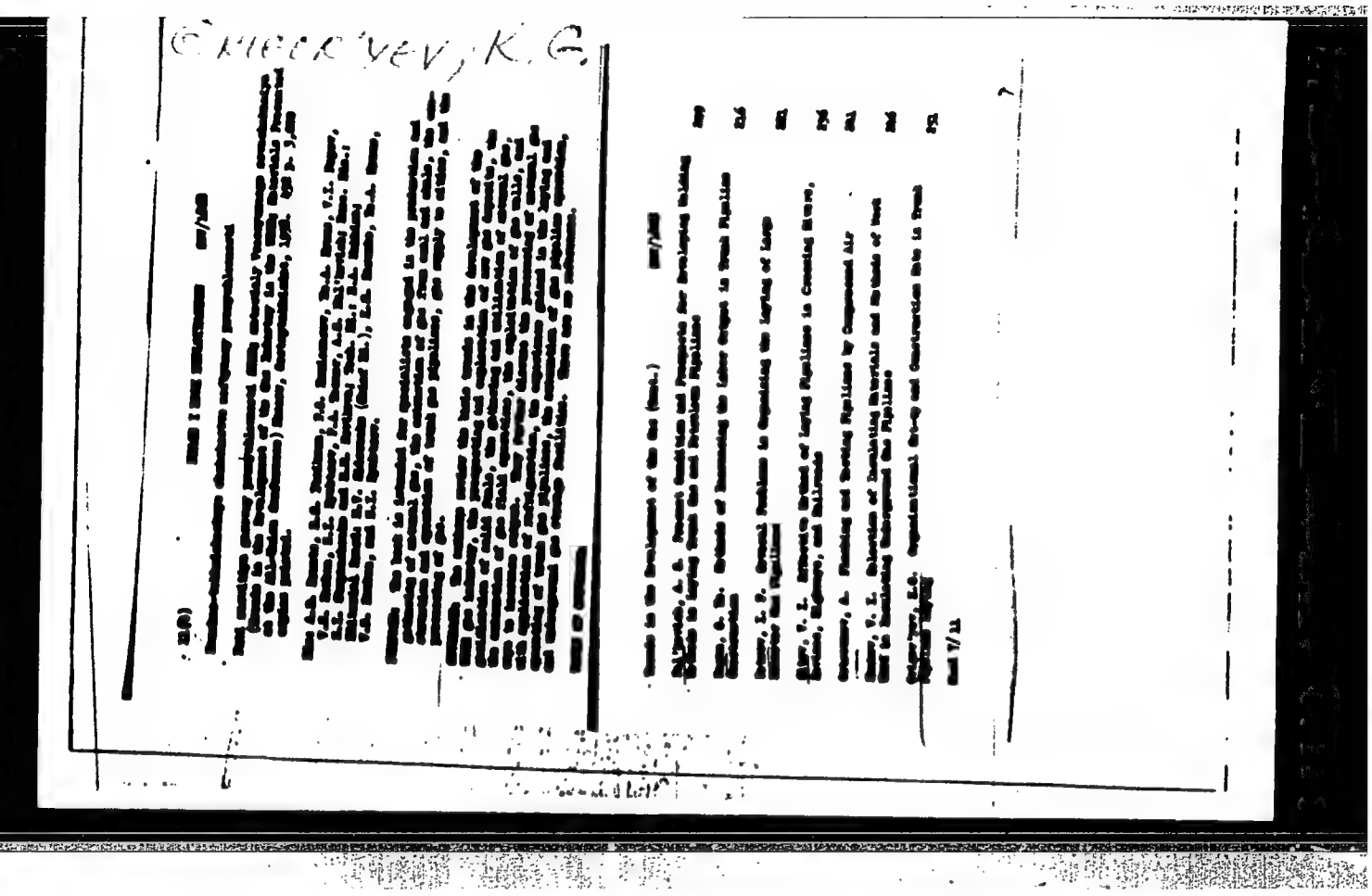
Some characteristics of the rhythmical structure of red beds in northern Kirghizia. Trudy VSEGEI 72:161-166 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

(Kirghizistan—Rocks, Sedimentary)

GRIGOR'YEV, K.A.; KOZYRIV, V.I.; LESKOV, S.A.; [illegible]

Uranium and some other elements in the red beds of the northern Tien Shan. Trudy VSEGEI 95:141-148 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)



L 27957-66

ACC NR: AP6017741 SOURCE CODE: UR/0095/66/000/001/0020/0020

AUTHOR: Grigor'yev, K. G.

17
B

ORG: Giprogaz, Kiev

TITLE: Plan for gas pipeline crossing of the Terek by the city of Beslan

SOURCE: Stroitel'stvo truboprovodov, no. 1, 1966, 20

TOPIC TAGS: pipeline, reinforced concrete

ABSTRACT: A description of the Terek river crossing of a 273-mm diameter, 8-mm wall thickness gas pipeline over the Terek river at Beslan. The 300 meter single span crossing uses two V-shaped pylons, each weighing 8 tons. The distance between the reinforced concrete bases of the pylons and the anchors at the ends of the span is 80 meters. Two variants of the construction plan were devised: one for use during flood periods of the river; one for use between flood periods. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 fc

UDC: 621.643.003.12

[illegible], P. [illegible], et al.

Aviation used in planning work and organization of forest management. Leningrad. Goslestekhizdat, 1936. 222 p.

BARANOV, N.I.; GRIGOR'YEV, K.I.

Structure and growth of northern spruce groves. Geog. sber. no.5:16-24 '55. (MLRA 9:6)
(Russia, Northern--Spruce)

GRIGOR'YEV, K.I., inzhener; SHLIMMER, A.L., inzhener.

Equipment for loading and unloading loose-flowing materials.
Mekh. trud. rab. 10 no.8:37-40 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Loading and unloading)

GRIGOR'YEV, K.I.; SHLIMMER, A.L.

The PS-60 cement reloader [Suggested by K.I. Grigor'ev, A.L. Shlimmer] Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.6:43-45 '58.
(Loading and unloading) (Cement) (MIRA 11:10)

BRAVINSKIY, V.G.; GRIGOR'YEV, K.K.

Device attached to the extensometer for the determination of Young's modulus. Zav.lab. no.11:1382-1384 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Elasticity) (Testing machines)

21(8) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/

Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po primeneniyu radioaktivnykh i stabil'nykh izotopov i izlucheniy v narodnom khozyaystve i nauke Moscow, 1957.

Trudy... Mashinostroyeniye i priborostroyeniye (Transactions of the All-Union Conference on the Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in the National Economy and Science; Machine and Instrument Manufacturing) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 358 p. 4,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii, and Akademiya nauk SSSR.

Editorial Board of Set: V.I. Dikushin, Academician (Resp. Ed.), N.N. Shumilovskiy (Deputy Resp. Ed.), Yu. S. Zaslavskiy (Deputy Resp. Ed.), L.K. Tatochenko, B.I. Verkhovskiy, S.T. Nazarov, L.I. Petrenko, and N.G. Zelevinskaya (Secretary).

Ed. of Publishing House: P.N. Bely...in; Tech. Ed.: T.P. Polenova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for specialists in the field of machine and instrument manufacture who use radioactive isotopes in the study of materials and processes.

COVERAGE: This collection of papers covers a very wide field of the utilization of tracer methods in industrial research and control techniques. The topic of this volume is the use of radioisotopes in the machine-and instrument-manufacturing industry. The individual papers discuss the applications of radioisotope techniques in the study of metals and alloys, problems of friction and lubrication, metal cutting, engine performance, and defects in metals. Several papers are devoted to the use of radioisotopes in the automation of industrial processes, recording and measuring devices, quality control, flowmeters, level gauges, safety devices, radiation counters, etc. These papers represent contributions of various Soviet institutes and laboratories. They were published as Transactions of the All-Union Conference on the Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in the National Economy and Science, April 4-12, 1957. No personalities are mentioned. References are given at the end of most of the papers.

Pakidov, I.G., and A.Ye. Buzynov (Institut fiziki Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR – Institute of Physics, Ural Branch, Academy of Sciences, USSR). Defectoscopy of Very Thick Steel Products 334

Grigor'yev, K.N., and I.G. Pakidov (Uralvagonzavod i Institut fiziki metallov Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR – Uralvagonzavod and the Institute of the Physics of Metals, Ural Branch, Academy of Sciences, USSR). Characteristics of Gamma Control and Radioscopic Technique for Complex Weldments 339

Grazhdankina, N.P., and I. G. Pakidov (Institut fiziki metallov Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR – Institute of the Physics of Metals, Ural Branch, Academy of Sciences, USSR). Study of the Blurring of Images of Defects During the Co^{60} Gamma Radioscopy of Steel 342

Zhukov, O.F. (Ministerstvo sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti SSSR – Ministry of the Shipbuilding Industry, USSR). Use of Soft-radiation Isotopes for the Control of Welding in Shipbuilding 348

Birshteyn, V.O. (Rizhskiy sudoremontnyy zavod – Riga Repair Docks). Use of the Ir^{192} Isotope at the Riga Repair Docks 352

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 20/20

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7-10-59

GRIGOR'YEV, K.M., st. prepodavatel'.

Static stability of toothed chains. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.1:42-48 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Izhevskiy mekhanicheskiy institut.
(Chains)

GRIGOR'YEV, K.M., starshiy prepodavatel'

Dynamic strength of sprocket chains. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.6:92-103 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Izhevskiy mekhanicheskiy institut.
(Chains)

GRIGOR'YEV, K.M., starshiy prepodavatel'

Wear resistance of toothed chains. Izv.vys.uchob.zav.; mashinostr. no.2:84-94 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Izhevskiy mekhanicheskiy institut.
(Chains)

GRIGOR'YEV, K. M.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Study of the performance of geared chains." Sverdlovsk, 1961. 14 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Ural Polytechnic Inst imeni S. M. Kirov); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 188)

GRIGOR'YEV, K.P.

DZHOROGYAN, G.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZIBEL', B.Ya., inzh. [translator]; MESHCHERINA, O.Ye., bibliograf [translator]; KOZ'MINA, N.P., doktor biol.nauk, otvetstvennyy red.; GRIGOR'YEV, K.P., inzh., red.; KUPRITS, Ya.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., red.; KUPRIYANOV, A.V., inzh., red.; LYUBARSKIY, L.N., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, prof.red.; LANDA-DALEV, L.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GERZHOY, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; FEDOSOVA, N.I., red.; GOLUBKOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Drying and heat processing of grain; translations and abstracts] Sushka i termicheskaia obrabotka zerna; perevody i referaty. Moskva, Izd-vo tekhn. i ekon.lit-ry po voprosam mukomol'no-krupianoi, kombikormovoi promyshl. i elevatorno-skladskogo khoz., 1957. 90 p. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i produktov ego pererabotki. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i produktov ego pererabotki (for Dzhorogyan, Gerzhoy, Meshcherina). 3. Mel'kombinat imeni TSyurupy (for Zibel')
(Grain--Drying)

BARDYSHEV, G.M.; BERLIN, I.Z.; VAYNSHTOK, M.Z.; LEVIN, S.I.; PAVLOV, V.N.; PUSHKANTSEV, B.N.; SAMOCHETOV, V.F.; SEMENOV, M.G.; SOKOLOV, A.Ya.; KHUVES, E.S., inzh.; EMMANUEL', T.P.; GRIGOR'YEV, K.P., inzh., red. [deceased]; DENISENKOVA, L.M., red.; D'YACHENKO, V.M., red.; SAVEL'YEV, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Technical handbook for workers in the grain-elevator industry] Tekhnicheskii spravochnik rabotnika elevatornoi promyshlennosti. Pod obshchei red. Grigor'eva K.P. i Khuvesa E.S. Moskva, Izd-vo tekhn. i ekon. literatury po voprosam khleboproduktov. Pt.1. 1960. 339 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Grain elevators)

GRIGOR'YEV, K.T., inzh.

The A.G. Pshenko's deep-water diaphragm pump with hydraulic drive.
Izobr. v SSSR 2 no.9:19-20 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Pumping machinery)

GRIGOR'YEV, K.T., inzh.

Calculation and field study of a deep-water diaphragm pump with a hydraulic drive. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 4 no.1:107-111 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Novocherkasskiy inzhenerno-meliorativnyy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy gidroelektricheskikh i nasosnykh stantsiy.
(Hydraulic machinery) (Pumping machinery)

GRIGOR'YEV, K.T.

Designing a deep-water membrane pump with hydraulic drive.
Trudy NPI 106:83-93 '60. (MIRA 15:5)
(Pumping machinery--Hydraulic drive)

GRIGOR'YEV, K.T.

Hydraulic resistances of nipple valves and some problems of their design. Trudy NPI 106:95-104 '60. (MIRA 15:5)
(Pumping machinery--Hydraulic drive)

LYSOV, K.I.; GRIGOR'YEV, K.T.; KHAVTSOV, G.Ya., red.

[Pumps and pumping machinery] Nasosy i nasosnye ustanovki. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 254 p. (MIRA 18:8)

SOV/126-7-4-16/26

AUTHORS: Grigorov, K.V. and Izbranov, P.D.

TITLE: Investigation of Texture of Transformer Steel by an Optical Method

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 4, pp 614-621 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It has been shown by Grigorov et al (Ref 6), who studied specimens of cold-rolled and recrystallised transformer steel containing 3% Si, that the character of the magnetic anisotropy and, therefore, of the texture of this material, changes with increasing degree of deformation. The texture in lightly deformed material ($d_o/d < 10$, where d_o and d denote the thickness of the specimen before and after rolling), called recrystallisation texture of the first type, is regarded as a result of the superimposition of two preferred orientations, (1) - {100}, ⟨001⟩, and (2) - {110}, ⟨001⟩. Recrystallisation texture of the second type, developed in heavily deformed material ($d_o/d > 10$), is regarded as being similar in character to deformation texture:
1 - {001}, ⟨110⟩, inclined at 17° to the plane of rolling,
2 - {112}, ⟨110⟩, inclined at 17° to the plane of rolling,
3 - {111}, ⟨112⟩. It has been postulated by these workers

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Investigation of Texture of Transformer Steel by an Optical Method

that full recrystallisation texture is a result of superimposition of textures of the first and second type, the former predominating in lightly deformed material, the latter in heavily deformed material. These conclusions, however, were based on the results obtained by magnetometric measurements and the object of the investigation described in the present paper was to determine the texture of the same specimens by a more direct, i.e. by an optical, method. In all, six specimens in the form of discs, 30 mm dia, 2 mm thick, were studied. These were prepared from material that had been subjected to the following treatment: cold rolling to various degrees of deformation, as characterised by d_o/d; annealing for thirty minutes at 1000°C; supplementary rolling to 2.5% deformation; secondary annealing at 1000°C for thirty minutes. (The supplementary rolling and annealing operations were carried out to obtain large grain size of 2 to 3 mm dia, it having been previously ascertained that such treatment would not affect the texture of the material). The characteristics of the experimental

Investigation of Texture of Transformer Steel by an Optical Method

specimens are given in Table 1 under the following headings: number of the specimen; degree of deformation d_o/d; number of grains, n, whose orientation was determined; ratio S/S_o, where S - total area of grains whose orientation was determined, S_o - the area of the specimen. The orientation of the grains of specimens, etched electrolytically in a 15% aqueous solution of the Mohr's salt, was determined with the aid of a goniometer. Whenever possible, poles of three mutually perpendicular faces of the grain were determined. All the poles determined for one specimen were plotted in the stereographic projection, the projection plane coinciding with the plane of rolling. The direction of rolling coincided with the meridian which, in the Wulf's net, became the diameter NS of the great circle. Total experimental error in determining the orientation of the grains amounted to $\pm 4^\circ$. The pole figures of specimens 1,2,3,4,5 and 6 are reproduced in Figures 1,3,5,6 and 7 respectively. The orientation distribution of grains in specimen Nr 1, is illustrated in Fig 2, where the number of, N, grains in which the face of the cube

Investigation of Texture of Transformer Steel by an Optical Method

forming an angle $\alpha + 3^\circ$ with the plane of rolling, is plotted against the value of α. The same relationship for specimen Nr 2, is shown in Fig 4, where N_1 - number of grains in which the face of the cube forms an angle of $\alpha + 3^\circ$ with the plane of rolling, N_2 - number of grains in which the edge of the cube forms an angle of $\alpha + 3^\circ$ with the direction of rolling. Similarly, in Fig 8, plotted for specimen Nr 6, N_1 - the same meaning as in Fig 4, N_2 - number of grains in which the direction (100) of the edge of the cube forms an angle of $\alpha + 3^\circ$ with the direction of rolling. Finally, Table 2 gives the following data: number of specimens; number, N, of grains whose orientation was determined; relative area, S, of the grains whose orientation was determined, given as % of the area of the specimen; proportion (in terms of % of the total area of grains whose orientation was determined) of grains with a given orientation. From these results, several conclusions were drawn. (1) The character or type of the recrystallisation texture of transformer steel depends on the degree of deformation. (2) In lightly deformed

Investigation of Texture of Transformer Steel by an Optical Method

material (d_o/d 10), the texture of the first type is characterised by the preferred orientations {100}; ⟨001⟩, and {110} ; ⟨001⟩, the latter orientation being more pronounced; its intensity increasing with increasing degree of deformation, passing through a maximum at $d_o/d = 4$, and then decreasing again. (3) In heavily deformed material ($d_o/d > 10$), texture of the second type predominates, which is characterised mainly by the orientation {100} ; ⟨001⟩, inclined at 15 to 18° to the direction of rolling. (4) In the intermediate range of deformation ($5 < d_o/d < 15$), the recrystallisation texture is characterised by several preferred orientations constituting textures of the first and second type. There are 8 figures, 2 tables and 7 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 5 English.

ASSOCIATION: Sverdlovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut (Sverdlovsk State Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: February 24, 1958

L 24817-66 EWT(d)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(j)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/ETC(m)-6
ACC NR: AP6007694 RM/WH/WW SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/003/0073/0073

AUTHORS: Grigor'yev, K. V.; Ganitskiy, I. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic contactless regulator for controlling the diameter of optical fiber glass. Class 42, No. 178524

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1966, 73

TOPIC TAGS: [redacted], optic fiber, optic glass, fiberglass, laboratory optic instrument, automatic control equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate describes a contactless regulator for controlling the size of optical glass fibers, consisting of a controlling system with photometers. The latter include two controlling microscopes situated in two mutually perpendicular planes, reversible electromotors, reducers, and a converter for the motion of the reversible motors (which transmit the motion of the microscopes to the winding motor). To insure accuracy of regulation, the system is equipped with three optical windows, two of which are situated symmetrically with respect to an optical hair line, and a direct light beam to one of the photometers. The third window is used to direct a controlling light beam onto the second

Card 1/2 UDC: 535.8:666.1.036.9:62-533.5

L 24817-66

ACC NR: AP6007694

photometer (see Fig. 1).

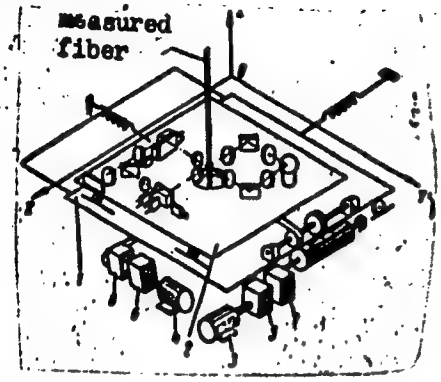

Fig. 1. 1 - lower microscope slide; 2 - upper microscope slide; 3 and 4 - reversible motors; 5 and 6 - reducers; 7 and 8 - mechanical connection.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20/11,13/ SUBM DATE: 27Jan64

Card 2/2

GRIGOR'YEV, L.; AKSENTSOVA, M.

Soviet textile industry and foreign trade in textile goods and raw materials. Vnesh.torg. 30 no.3:43-47 '60.
(MIRA 13:3)

(Textile industry) (Russia--Commerce)

GRIGOR'YEV, L.

Spring fair in Leipzig. Vnesh.torg 30 no.5:36-37 '60.
(MIRA 13:5)
(Leipzig--Exhibitions) (Russia--Industries)

GRIGOR'YEV, L., starshiy leytenant, voyennyy letchik vtorogo klassa

Expert fighter pilot. Vest. Vozd. Fl. no.9:105-107 S '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Titov, German Stepanovich, 1935-)

GRIGOR'YEV, L.

Heroic son of Algeria. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.11:42-43 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Alleg, Henry)

GRIGOR'YEV, L., inzh.

Reliability of radio-electronic equipment. Tekh.mol. 31 no.5:6-7 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Radio--Equipment and supplies)

GRIGOR'YEV, L.

Our reserves for increasing the efficiency of labor. Na stroi. Ros. 3 no.8:23-25 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nachal'nik Magnitogorskogo upravleniya Gosudarstvennogo soyuznogo tresta po teploenergetike Glavteplostroya Ministerstva stroitel'stva predpriyatiy metallurgicheskoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti SSSR.
(Magnitogorsk region--Construction industry--Labor productivity)
(Blast furnaces)

L 33795-66 EWT(m)
ACC NR: AP6025117 SOURCE CODE: UR/0223/66/000/003/0021/0021

AUTHOR: Chantsev, K. A. (Engineer); Grigor'yev, L. A. (Engineer) 41 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Scientific-technical conference

SOURCE: Avtomatika, telemekhanika i svyaz', no. 3, 1966, 21

TOPIC TAGS: data processing conference, computer, railway engineering, industrial automation, computer technology, computer design

ABSTRACT: Last year, a conference on "the Usage of Computers and Automatic Digital Equipment for Automatic Control of Railroad Travel at Industrial Enterprises" was held in Dnepropetrovsk. Reports were read on: the creation of a reliable design for car and bed-mounted automatic code-reading devices, to automatically read off the encoded car number from each railroad car which passes over the bed-mounted reading equipment; work on this subject is going on in the USSR as well as abroad. The optimal variant seems to be to have the permanent information (car number, number of axles, etc.) as well as the variable information (contents, load, etc.) represented in the form of a series of radiation sources 19 attached to the bottom of the car, sensed by a counter under the tracks. [JPRS: 36,087]

SUB CODE: 09, 05, 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 BLG

0916 0474

L 35031-65 EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5008155 S/0286/65/000/005/0034/0034

AUTHOR: Paton, B. Ye.; Dudko, D. A.; Medovar, B. I.; Latash, Yu. V.; Maksimovich, B. I.; Ghevchenko, A. I.; Stupak, L. M.; Goncharenko, V. P.; Grigor'yev, L. K.; Petukhov, G. K.; Chudin, N. I.; Lubenets, I. A.; Yartsev, M. A.; Keys, N. V.; Tulin, N. A.; Kapel'nitskiy, V. Q.; Priyalov, N. T.; Pis'mennov, V. S.; Kholodov, Yu. A.; Bystrov, S. M.; Bastrakov, N. F.; Donets, I. D.; Silayev, A. Ye.

TITLE: Method of electroslag casting of ingots. Class 18, No. 168743

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 5, 1965, 34

TOPIC TAGS: ingot casting, ingot electroslag casting, electroslag melting, steel melting, alloy melting, metal melting

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of electroslag casting of ingots in an open or protective atmosphere or in vacuum, in which slag is first melted in a mold with a nonconsumable or consumable electrode arc or plasma jet. To improve the metal quality and the ingot surface and to raise the yield, the molten metal or, if needed, the slag is poured into the mold through a hollow consumable or nonconsumable electrode (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [ND]

Card 1/3

L 35031-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006155

ASSOCIATION: Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy savod (Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant)

SUBMITTED: 06Feb63	ENCL: 01	SUB CODE: MM, IE
NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 000	ATD PRESS: 3215

Card 2/2

L 05794-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6030546 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0017/0017

INVENTOR: Plyatskovskiy, O. A.; Khokhlov-Nekrasov, O. G.; Umerenkov, V. N.; Starodvorskiy, V. S.; Grigor'yev, L. F.

ORG: none

31
B

TITLE: Method of rolling pipe. Class 7, No. 184790

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 17

TOPIC TAGS: metal rolling, rolling mill, pipe, pipe rolling, mandrel

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a method for rolling pipe on a graduated mandrel (see Fig. 1). To ensure the potentialities of rollint the thin-walled pipes and pipes with a graduated diameter, the mandrel, freely moving in rollers together with the pipe, is fixed with regard to one of the ends of the rolling sleeve pipe, such as the flange, or it is moved periodically in a definite plan. The mandrel has a flange at one end, the diameter of which is greater than the inside diameter of the sleeve but is smaller than the outside diameter of the pipe, while the diameter of its other end is smaller than the inside

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.774.3

L 05794-67

ACC NR: AP6030546

diameter of the pipe. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Translation]

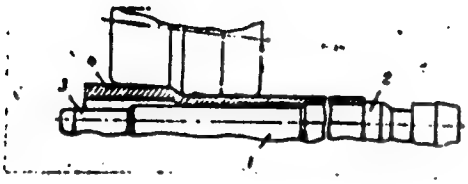

Fig. 1. Pipe rolling mandrel.
1—Mandrel; 2—flange;
3—end with smaller diameter;
4—sleeve pipe

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 02Sep63/

Card 2/2

SHATARIN, A. N.; GRIGOR'YEV, L. K.

Engineer, "The Nitration of High-Speed Steel Tools in Cyanide Salt Baths," Stanki i Instrument, 10, No. 1, 1939.

Report U-1505, 4 Oct 1951.

NOVIKOV, N.V., inzh.; GRIGOR'YEV, L.K., inzh.

The "BU-1" drill in the Luganak mines. Ugol' Ukr. 6 no.6:29-30 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Donets Basin--Rock drills)

GRIGOR'YEV, L.K., inzh.; PLUGIN, V.A., inzh.

Small MPK-2 loader. Ugol.prom. no.5:37-38 S-O '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut podzemnogo shakhtnogo stroitel'stva (for Grigor'yev).
2. Luganskiy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva (for Plugin).
(Donets Basin--Coal mining machinery)

LESIK, M.P., inzh.; GRIGOR'YEV, L.K., inzh.

Using the "Prokhodchik" loader in sinking an inclined shaft.
Shakht. stroi. 5 no.8:17-19 Ag '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut podzemnogo shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.
(Shaft sinking--Equipment and supplies)

GRIGOR'YEV, L.K.

Results of industrial tests of the "Prokhodchik" loader. Trudy TSNIIPodzemshakhtstroia no.1:116-126 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Mining machinery--Testing)

GRIGOR'YEV, L.K., inzh.

Some results of industrial tests of the KNS-1 mining machine. Shakht. stroi. 6 no.12:8-11 D '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Luganskiy opornyy punkt TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektno-konstruktorskogo instituta podzemnogo shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.

(Mining machinery--Testing)

GRIGOR'YEV, L.L.

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(MYOCARDIUM, embryology,
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